

# ESTABLISHING AN INTERAGENCY AEROSPACE REVITALIZATION TASK FORCE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 758 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 758) to establish an interagency aerospace revitalization task force to develop a national strategy for aerospace workforce recruitment, training, and cultivation.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 758) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

# NURSING RELIEF FOR DISADVANTAGED AREAS REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2005

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1285 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1285) to extend for 3 years changes to requirements for admission of non-immigrant nurses in health professional shortage areas made by the Nursing Relief for Disadvantaged Areas Act of 1999.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, without intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1285) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

# PROVIDING FOR COMPENSATORY TIME OFF FOR TRAVEL

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be discharged from further consideration of S. 1876 and H.R. 4057, and that the Senate proceed to their immediate consideration en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment that is at the desk be agreed to, that the bills, as amended, if amended, be passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the measures be printed in the RECORD en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 5216) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To revise the description of a certain citation)

In section 1, strike subsection (a) and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—Attorneys employed by the Department of Justice (including assistant United States attorneys) shall be eligible for compensatory time off for travel under section 5550b of title 5, United States Code, without regard to any provision of section 115 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(1) of Public Law 106-113 and reenacted by section 111 of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2001 (as enacted into law by appendix B of Public Law 106-553)).

The bill (S. 1876) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

The bill (H.R. 4057) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

# SECURE ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND COURT PROTECTION ACT OF 2005

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1751 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1751) to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, it has been a difficult struggle to pass a measure to improve court security. It should not have been. This bill should have been enacted months ago with bipartisan support. I thank the Democratic leader, Senator REID, the Senate Judiciary chairman, Senator SPECTER, and the assistant Democratic leader, Senator DURBIN, for their leadership and hard work in finally passing the Court Security Improvement Act of 2006, to increase protections for the dedicated women and men throughout the Judiciary in this country.

I hope the House of Representatives will take up and pass this measure. By so doing, they can bring to fruition before the end of this Congress our efforts

to provide increased security, an effort that gained new urgency after the tragedy that befell Judge Joan Lefkow of Chicago. She is the Federal judge whose mother and husband were murdered in their home. As we heard in her courageous testimony in May 2005 before the Judiciary Committee, this tragedy provided a terrible reminder not only of the vulnerable position of our judges and their families, but of the critical importance of protecting judges both where they work and where they and their families live. The shooting last summer of a State judge in Nevada provided another terrible reminder of the vulnerable position of our Nation's State and Federal judges. We cannot tolerate or excuse or justify violence or the threat of violence against judges.

It is most unfortunate that some in this country have chosen to use dangerous and irresponsible rhetoric when talking about judges, comparing judges to terrorists and threatening judges with punishment for decisions they do not like. This rhetoric can only foster unacceptable violence against judges and it must stop, for the sake of our judges and the independence of the judiciary. Judicial fairness and independence are essential if we are to maintain our freedoms. Let no one say things that might bring about further threats against our judges. We ought to be protecting them physically and institutionally. Easy rhetorical pot shots put judges in real danger.

The bill that passes today is a consensus, bipartisan bill. I hope it is a model for what we can achieve with bipartisan cooperation in the 110th Congress. Its core provisions, which previously passed the Senate in June as part of the managers' package of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007, S. 2766, come from S. 1968, the streamlined Court Security Improvement Act of 2005, CSIA, which Chairman SPECTER and I introduced last November.

The bill responds to requests by the Federal judiciary for a greater voice in working with the United States Marshals Service to determine their security needs. It enacts new criminal penalties for the misuse of restricted personal information to harm or threaten to harm Federal judges, their families or other individuals performing official duties. It enacts criminal penalties for threatening Federal judges and Federal law enforcement officials by the malicious filing of false liens, and provides increased protections for witnesses. The bill also contains provisions making available to states new resources to improve security for State and local court systems as well as providing additional protections for law enforcement officers. In particular, I thank Chairman SPECTER for agreeing to include in the bill an extension of life insurance benefits to bankruptcy, magistrate and territorial judges.

Finally, the bill contains provisions that have passed the Senate several